

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Letters to the Editor

Versailles Treaty: Four-Power Pact

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Even in the midst of our unbounded admiration for the glorious Republic Administration, some of us with embarrassing memories are still able to recall that an American President negotiated a treaty of peace with Germany a short time after the war in 1919. This treaty of peace, it seems, contained a covenant of the League of Nations, one of America's war aims, accepted after some hesitation by the Allies and presented to the Senate for ratification.

As the President who negotiated this treaty containing this league was a Democrat, and many of our Senators, whether they are Democrats, by the nature of things, ever did anything while this league was met with cold looks, cruel glances and haughty, if not hostile, reception, and under the distorted glass with which it was examined the Senators finally reached the conclusion that the United States was committed to a moral obligation to join with other nations in the prevention of war. "What could be more necessary," thought the amiable Senators, "in view of the fact that we are a free people, than that we should protect the interests of the United States by reservations." Accordingly they framed reservations, and reservations, with-drawal; reservations to "protect" the Monroe Doctrine; reservations to give us the right to make war without any reservation; and reservations to the broadening of American people's reservations refusing for the United States "any moral obligation" under Article X. To save time, after six months, they only offered to ratify the treaty, and the unanimous Republican vote and the league was thereby defeated.

The scene changes. It is now three years later. We now see a Republican President negotiating, or rather watching his party leaders negotiate, a treaty containing not a league of all nations to preserve peace, but an alliance of our nations to preserve "right." The President, this summer, is received with smiles and cheery glances in the august Senate. The debate is limited and there is a rush to the "inside," possibly from force of habit, proposes a reservation. He is crushed with a glance, Mr. Harding, after consultation, of course, it is known that there is only one "interpretative" reservation of the type so scoffed at when offered by Mr. Wilson as an attempt at compromise in 1919.

Reservations, however, are proposed, the same reservations drafted and adopted by unanimous vote of Republican Senators on the Versailles Treaty fight. Reservations to "protect" the Monroe Doctrine; reservations to "safeguard" withdrawal and finally the sacred reservation repudiating all "moral" obligations. This time they are all voted down by the solid Republican group. Mr. Lodge's old standby, which he declared he would never abandon or allow to be changed.

Possibly all this reminiscence is unnecessary. Some of those who thought in 1919 that the League reservations framed to kill the league were sincere, who fails to see the tremendous political game put on the people, in this new and striking manner?

ARTHUR BARNHART.
Princeton, N. J., April 1, 1922.

Wants a Cleaner City

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—Philadelphia is supposed to be a big city and a modern city. But if it is a big city, why not clean, also? On ash-day, the ashes and papers all scattered around and not cleaned up for quite a long while afterwards, the streets (almost all of them) are in a condition, the stones and also those that are paved sinking in and making big holes in the streets.

Then, there are the buildings, many of them rotting away for the past ten to twenty years and some of them even more. Then there is another thing which is a big city, but not for a long time, is a small one. That is the trains, especially those of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. As I happen to pass that neighborhood almost every day, I have noticed that the smoke from these trains extends from Spring Garden to Poplar, in which section there is always smoke in the air from the trains and the smoke is loaded with coal at Ninth and Wallace streets.

The sections mentioned are not the only ones that are troubled with these things. All along the city, from the city to the suburbs, there is a lot of smoke in the same and I do wonder how the people living nearby can at all stand it. If the trains would pass but once or twice a day and did not have to stop to be loaded in the coffee cups, the story, but as they are continually passing, it certainly does make a dump of Philadelphia, and no doubt is dangerous to the health of those residing nearby.

Why not have electric trains in the city? As New York has for a long time past already had electric trains, it shows that Philadelphia is very much inferior to New York.

There must be something done in a

short while, as since the Fair is going to be held in Philadelphia, we ought to show Philadelphia otherwise than an A-1 city.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1922.

English, but Likes America
To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—To the "Admirer of English War Bride," who so modestly says he or she "does not like," that one remark is just the proverbial English conceit. An Englishman, by the way, is a parent, like all the other English who "condescend" to come to the States, come simply to benefit themselves and enjoy all the "this country can give them." We do not come to give anything.

I have lived here for twenty years and the only fault I find with the American is that they are so infernally soft they let us get away with our insulting, nasty, jealous, overbearing remarks about their country, the country they live in, and yet try to criticize, and that country has done so much for the world whole.

"War Bride Admirer," your silly article does not carry any weight. You contradict the first of your article before you finish when you say it is compulsion that sends the English here to live. We come to better ourselves, and we do not care to be "protected" by you. We are not big enough to accept it. We are the same game with which it is given.

And my dear madam or sir, if England would pay all she owes the United States, Washington would not be so long figuring on the bonus. I am an Englishman, and once an Englishman, always an Englishman. But I have lived here in order to have absorbed some of the broadness of American people's minds. And "Admirer of War Bride's" letter, you would not dare to face a real man and make the insulting remark that because a few have written articles defending the English, they are not big enough to accept it.

The Evening Public Ledger has been very patient and good to its readers. "People's Forum," for the most part, the letters are very interesting. If certain things bore us, why read them? I didn't think you were going to preserve "right" in the English world. I don't like to hear the truth. If all people would read Sergeant Ed D. Mahoney's letter in this edition they would cease their knocking and put their hands before them. At a time when there is so much trouble in the world it seems a shame for such critics as War Bride and War Bride's Admirers to try to stir up unpleasant things.

That is one thing I particularly admire about the people on this side that we can't boast of. They have a sense of humor and would rather lose than stir up an unpleasantness. As soon as they see the better place I will go over there, as I feel I would be good riddance.

MARK NEILD.
Camden, N. J., March 20, 1922.

Landlord Likes Our "Philippine"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—During the last month I have had the pleasure of entertaining, here in my hotel, the Philadelphia National League baseball club, and if you will permit me, I would like to inform the public through the medium of your valuable columns, that never in my sixteen years in this business have I quarreled with a more gentlemanly and refined group of young men.

When I was first informed that the club would train in Leeburg I was warned not to throw open my rooms to ball players.

"They will chase your tourists," I was informed. "There will be rough-house and drinking and talking and singing, and your guests won't be able to sleep. It will ruin your trade if you take ball players in."

I didn't put up an argument, for such pessimistic talk is wasted on me. I didn't believe that the Philadelphia club was composed of rowdies and I invited the boys to my house and gave them all the privileges and conveniences I had to offer.

I need not doubt my convictions. The boys came on March 1 and I found them every one to be perfect gentlemen, and this was more impressed on me as the days of the training season went by.

Forum editor could conduct a symposium on the striking qualities of wives. Surely there are husbands not afraid to express their views.

I would prefer not to sign my real name. Just put me down as

A. TURNER WORMUM.
Philadelphia, April 4, 1922.

Drafted Man Has an Idea

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—Since my discharge from a drafted division, which I am proud of, I have been reading letters in the Evening Public Ledger in regard to ex-service men, bonus and other nonsense in which Mr. So and So, John Doe, Letterip and a whole lot more tell the people how much they did and all the intricacies they performed on the other side, but still are ashamed to tell what outfits they belong to. All they seem to know is that the Spanish-American war was a war, and that veterans and others did not get this or that of the other. They got what was coming to them, and that is just what should have been the case with the men who fought the first of our wars. And another thing, these ex-service men don't want to know about those other wars; their argument is on the World War and their bonus.

In most cases, who call themselves ex-service men, who sign your names So and So, allow me to ask you, What war did a soldier, sailor or a marine ever have to fight to protect himself or his country? They were drafted by the Government by buying war savings stamps, Liberty Bonds and other things and serve his country at the same time, while others were drafted by the Government by exemptions and smothering themselves under their mother's aprons and sneaking out of town to some place where they were not known, while the service men were enduring all the hardships and keeping his mouth shut?

Now, you men who have fair positions and a future ahead of you, kindly help the drafted men in uniform, and no future and boost the bonus and not knock it.

For any of you that has seen action you were glad to get help one time or another. Now, you are out of the mud and dirt, try to help to get some of your former buddies out, too. You know he may live, but some of them will die. Now that all the moneyed men are opposed to the soldiers' bonus, how many of these same men are willing to forfeit their interest on their Liberty Bonds and service stamps? The country got back on its feet and give the disabled soldier proper treatment? From now on I will be looking for the drafted men to help the war veterans, and the drafted men will forfeit their interest on their Liberty Bonds and service stamps to help the disabled soldier and take the burden off the country. I am no hero nor did I win the war. I was just a drafted man in uniform.

THOMAS J. BRADY.
Company F, 307th Engineers, Eighty-second Division, All Americans.
Philadelphia, April 2, 1922.

Questions Answered

Two Card Queries Answered

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—Kindly give your correct judgment to the queries in the "People's Forum" First. When the dealer shuffles the cards to be first, in the man before him allowed to shuffle the cards again if the dealer objects?

Second, is any man in the game allowed to shuffle the cards? If not, how is the dealer to shuffle the cards? If he is allowed to shuffle the cards, he may, if he so desires, permit another player to cut them after they are shuffled.

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—Five men are playing stud poker. Everybody has received four cards. I am the second man from the dealer. I have a pair of seven showing. I bet fifteen cents. Now everybody puts in to call me except the first man. This man was next to the dealer. He has first cards, and the dealer turned him an ace to the man that did not ante, which makes this man a pair of aces, but after he has seen the dealer give him the other ace he puts in the fifteen cents. Is he entitled to that card, not having any money on the table before he placed his bet? There are house rules, the game being played according to house rules. EDWARD P. YEAKEL.
2000 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Let me state for the benefit of those who may doubt the character and refinement of ball players, that sixteen of the thirty-one athletes who were here at college graduation, five attended college, five attended high school, five of the others are high school graduates, and twenty-five of the thirty-one served Uncle Sam in uniform during the war. These figures were made by actual canvass.

It has been a source of great personal gratification to have my thoughts concerning the Philadelphia National League baseball club vindicated.

J. W. TOMPKINS.
Proprietor, Leeburg Hotel,
Leeburg, Fla., March 31, 1922.

"Quem Deus Vult"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—"Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." The gods wish to destroy the Republican Party?

If they nominate Pinchot, he can be elected. No one else can.

JANE M. LYON.
Mahanoy City, Pa., April 3, 1922.

How to Make a Wild Man

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:—Sir—With all her charms, my wife has one exasperating fault. She will insist, when she is in a far corner of our house, upon calling questions to me when I am in the bathroom with the spigots turned on.

Now, I ask you, is there any surer way to make a wild man?

I wish the Evening Public Ledger

Mother Cockroach rushed to seize her child and carry him off safely, but it was too late. A gigantic, blunt instrument—it was the potato masher, children—came down swiftly upon poor Clarence's back and he died unparalyzed. By the time the light of day had been raised again Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Cockroach had scuttled off to a place of safety.

THE following night a most curious thing happened. The ghost of the cockroach was seen walking up and down over the very spot where Clarence had been killed. And every night about the same time and in the same place this same cockroach ghost was seen.

I remember the first time over Caesar put it on.

It was a summer's evening in his tent. With the thermometer registering ninety degrees in the shade.

But it was not the heat that made him so proud of it. And it cost him \$5 at Marcus Swartz's, Corner of Second and Ferry streets, sign of the red flag.

Old Swartz wanted \$40 for it. But finally came down to \$5 because it was Caesar.

Look! In this place ran Caesar's dagger through:

And when he plucked his cursed steel away. Good gracious! how the blood of Caesar flew!

I came not, friends, to steal away your hearts. I am no Brutus.

Brutus has a monopoly in all that business. And if he had his dagger he would be in the State prison, and don't you forget it.

Kind friends, sweet friends, I do not wish to stir you up to anything.

And as it looks like rain. The palebeaters will please place the body in the water for the purpose of washing it.

And we will proceed to bury Caesar. Not to praise him.

A reader has asked for the source of the quotation:

"What I am of I am brought this forth. To just at dawn with death?"

Can any one supply it?

IN MEMORIAM
RENNON.—In loving remembrance of William T. Rennon, who died April 4, 1922.

NICHOLS, JOHN R.—In sad and loving remembrance of John R. Nichols, who died April 4, 1922.

ROTH.—In loving remembrance of my dear friend, John R. Roth, who died April 4, 1922.

ALLABACH.—April 4, 1922. JERRY STUART, husband of Anna H. Allabach, son of William H. Allabach, who died April 4, 1922.

DEBORAH.—On Fourth Month 4th, 1922. Deborah, wife of George B. Allen, died April 4, 1922.

ALLISON.—Fourth Month 5th, 1922. Allison, daughter of the late Samuel and Ann Allison, died April 4, 1922.

APPELLAUGH.—In Christ Church, Episcopal, April 4, 1922. EMMA PAXON APPELLAUGH, wife of John P. Appellaugh, died April 4, 1922.

HARDLEY.—April 4, 1922. GEORGE E. husband of Anna M. Hardley, died April 4, 1922.

DEBORAH.—April 4, 1922. DEBORAH, wife of George B. Allen, died April 4, 1922.

ALLABACH.—April 4, 1922. JERRY STUART, husband of Anna H. Allabach, son of William H. Allabach, who died April 4, 1922.

of the Third Order of St. Augustine's, died April 4, 1922.

GUZHENHAUSEN.—On April 2, 1922. GUZHENHAUSEN, died April 2, 1922.

SHIELDS.—April 4, 1922. FRANK LOUIS, son of late Patrick and Mary Shields, died April 4, 1922.

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PARADE POST

HOWARD VINCE

PIANOS

New 88-Note Player

Used Uprights . . . \$52
Used Players . . . \$195
Baby Grand Pianos . \$275
Open Mon., Wed. and Fri. Even.
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